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Integrated Therapy for Mental and Behavioural Disorders Due to Use of Cannabinoids

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High prevalence of mental and behavioural disorders at cannabinoid pathological dependence in population, highrisk of comorbid diseases development, absence ofeffective methods for pathogenetic treatment determine topicality of thisaddictive disease.

Currently, specific clinical manifestations of discontinuation syndrome, changedreactivity (tolerance), differentsomatic vegetative disorders, presenceof subject dreams, pathognomonicliver lesions are important clinical markers of hashishdependence. Impulse actualization periods are accompanied with functional deviations in cerebral haemodynamics aspathophysiological ground for abstinent disorders and recurrencies of the disease.

We have elaborated and tested in 35 cannabinoid addicts the integrated treatmentalgorithm which combines: 1) stopping of cessasion syndromewith detoxication membrane plasmapheresis and plasma exfusion of800-1000 ml, course of 2-3 procedures; 2) using new generationhepatoprotectors "L'esfal" (5.0 ml intravenously, oncedaily, 5-10 injections course) and "Antral"(0.2 g tablets perorally 3 times daily, 3-4-week course); 3) anticraving method withinnovative autotraining computer system ?iofeedback – psychophysiologicalbio-adaptive system regulation: 7-10 sessions during which the patient uses specialtraining recommendations in autoregulation of physiological and pathologicallychanged body functions and acquires the skills of independent suppression ofcannabinoid smoking addiction; 4) psychotherapeutic mediation procedure for the presentvisual signs of toxic metabolic (xenobiotic) post-intoxication contamination ofplasma excreted and collected at plasmapheresis aimed to target anticraving ofrespondent's cognitive frustration.

Method was carried out to minimizebackground standard symptomatic pharmacotherapy. High efficiencyof the proposed complex has been proved on the ground of clinicalpsychopathological, pathopsychological testing, computedelectroencephalography and rheoencephalography as well as biochemical studies.